CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

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Pleasure and Government

PLEASURE may be good; it may be bad; but good or bad it is not the first consideration of government. Not even Pagan Rome, which furnished free games to keep the people quiescent under misrule and oppression, would have contended that this was a duty of the state. The statesmen of that day and the present assure us that governments are bound to promote the public welfare, whether that pleases the people or not. It is left for the protagonists of alcoholic liquor to plead personal pleasure against the public welfare.

> For even Christ pleased not Himself
> ROM. 15:3

The Declaration of Independence which sets aside by its promulgation the Fourth of July as a national holiday and the noble purpose which thus consecrates the day did not descend to dealing with mere individual pleasures, nor the extent to which a free people might limit themselves in such matters by law. Its sound words "and the pursuit of happiness" dealt with fundamental rights as against the acts of a government in which they had no part. To plead pleasure against the great purpose of a free and orderly government, as there set forth, is either childish or senile. The happiness there contemplated is that which arises out of the highest attainable public welfare.

To rail upon Sabbath laws because they curtail commercialized pleasures or amusements is wasting breath. The decisive question is do these laws deal equitably as between such amusement industries and those lines of industry which for the public welfare must cease in order to give labor its weekly rest. That is the vital concern of government.

To inveigh against prohibition in the interest of the personal pleasure of the individual is beside the mark. To prevent the social detriment arising out of such personal pleasure is the vital purpose of Prohibition whether aimed at alcohol, opium, cocaine or prostitution.

Pornographic literature, indecent shows, gambling, bullfighting, cockfighting, dogfighting and Halloween destructiveness doubtless furnish pleasure to some individuals, but that sort of pleasure was not in the mind of the man who wrote the Declaration of Independence.

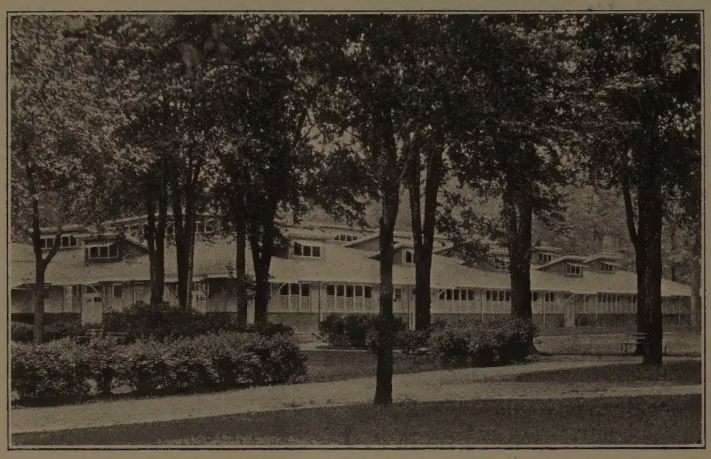
What America needs today is not a bill of rights in the interests of pleasure, but a reconstruction to the humane purpose of protecting the weak, conserving and developing childhood and youth, the larger education of all and the conservation of that which promotes the good of all.

It is as true of public policy as of vacation rambling, that

....pleasures are like poppies spread,
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed.

But he who makes pleasure the servant of the public good multiplies and intensifies it.

Winona Lake 1929



The Billy Sunday Tabernacle, Winona Lake, Ind.

PROBABLY no holiday center in the Middle West has more to offer the vacationist than does Winona Lake, Indiana. There is something there for everyone.

Its beautiful wooded park and adjacent groves and its charming lake front recall to nature lovers Longfellow's words:

Pleasant it is when the woods are green
And the winds are soft and low,
To lie amid some sylvan scene
Where shadows dark and sunlight sheen
Alternately come and go.

Its many cottages which house both transients and permanent residents and its numerous hotels furnish ample housing for those in search of rest and complete relaxation. The bathing, boating, fishing, tennis, roque, baseball and golf appeal to those to whom vacation means an opportunity for athletics.

Its schools and educational courses, its Bible and social reform conferences and its splendid Sabbath worship minister to those who ask of a vacation the opportunity of increasing knowledge and acquiring culture.

Its five weeks of chautauqua program furnish the entertainment features that so many long for yet have scant time to enjoy while engrossed with the cares of life.

The freedom, safety and naturalness of child life is one of the charms of the place and the children are there. Another of its attractive features is that the diversity of interests keeps the community out of ruts. Each one does what he or she wants to do without becoming conspicuous or being made uncomfortable by the feeling of being out of harmony with the surroundings.

Of course the primary interest of The National Reform Association and its many friends, centers in the daily devotional hour from 10 to 11 A. M., when the discussion of the various items of a Christian's social program, by our speakers takes place. This is brought to a climax in the four-day Conference held August 12 to 15. But every one who is there to enjoy these, finds innumerable other social and recreational opportunities.

The entirely new feature this year is a presentation of the Passion Play, not primarily as an entertainment but as an effort to enable those who love and follow Jesus to realize more perfectly the fact and significance of his life.

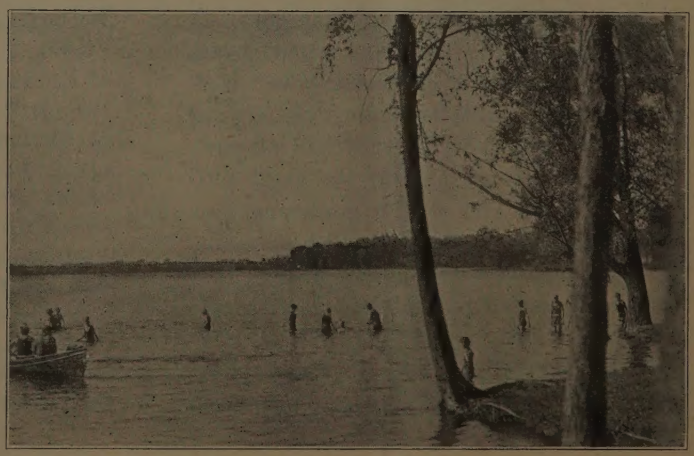
The most unique man scheduled to appear this year is doubtless Sargent York, who went into the war an unwilling, conscientious objector and came out of it as the recognized, greatest single-handed fighter of any nation engaged. But he also came out with a noble Christian purpose of carrying back to his mountain home whatever is best and Christian in the civilization which he encountered when he was dragged out by the inexorable "draft."

The rare treat for music lovers will doubtless be the rendition of Handel's "Messiah" by the Winona Lake Chorus an August 16.

The training school for boy leaders of scout troops and boys clubs and the Bethany Girls' Camp are features that will appeal to those between the ages of fifteen and twenty who are contemplating a vacation away from parental association and oversight.

A bare list of the names of the speakers and entertainers would require more space than we can devote to this article. It would be an odd character indeed, who could not find some one of them to his liking.

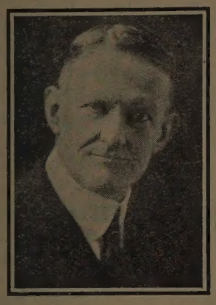
We urge the readers of the Christian Statesman to try Winona Lake for their vacation this summer; to attend our part of the program and every other good thing that their time and strength will permit. It is the ideal vacation.



The Bathing Beach, Winona Lake, Ind.

Winona Lake Program

Under the Auspices of The National Reform Association—10-11 A.M. Daily



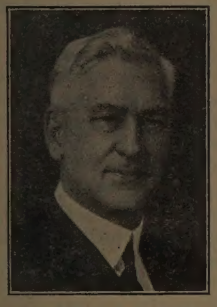
Prof. J. H. Dickason

Prof. Dickason was formerly principal of the Wooster College Academy and Summer Schools and Assistant Professor of Latin, later for ten years he served the Presbyterian Temperance Board, as Director of Civic Education. At present he is Director of the Service Bureau of The National Reform Association. A speaker of rare magnetism and efficiency.

General Subject:

Young America and the New Day

Wed., July 10—"The Prodigal Parents".
Thurs., July 11—"The Prodigal Daughter."
Fri., July 12—"The Prodigal Son."
Sat., July 13—"Flaming Youth and Its Questions"
Mon., July 15—"When Johnnie Comes Marching Home."
Tues., July 16—"Goodbye, Grandfather Monkey."
Wed., July 17—"Walled Cities of Nineteen Hundred and Now."



Wm. Parsons, D.D.

For the last three successive years and frequently before that Dr. Parsons has appeared upon the Winona Lake platform. He has had a long and successful career as a pastor, has been Bible Teacher in Albany College, Associate Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Temperance, Editor of The Christian Statesman and is now Associate Editor. He is a clear thinker and reasoner in a field all too little occupied and will come with a vital message at this time.

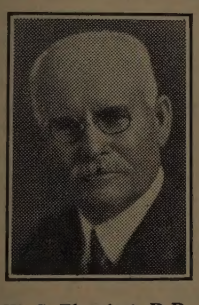
General Subject:

Prohibition Today

Thurs., July 18—"Prohibition Still the Best."
Fri., July 19—"Who is to Rule America?"
Sat., July 20—"Gassing the Public."

The Implications of Religious Liberty

Mon., July 22—"What is Religious Liberty?".
Tues., July 23—"Freedom of Speech in Religion"
Wed., July 24—"Domestic Relations and Religious Liberty."
Thurs., July 25—"Religious Liberty and Police Regulations."
Fri., July 26—"Religious Liberty and Instruction."
Sat., July 27—"Religious Liberty and the Franchise."



W. S. Fleming, D.D.

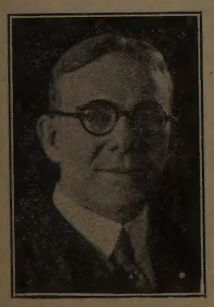
For ten years Dr. Fleming has been in charge of "The Bible in the Schools" work of The National Reform Association, has often appeared upon the Winona Lake platform, is at present Executive Secretary of the Citizens Committee on The Bible in Schools of Michigan. Few men in the United States are as familiar with this phase of educational work and he presents it with an intensity and vividness that is unsurpassed.

General Subject:

Religion and Morals in Public Education

Monday, July 29 to August 3, inclusive

Mon., July 29—Prof. E. H. Drake, Superintendent of Public Schools, Kalamazoo, Michigan, "Religious Education in the Public Schools."*
Tues., July 30—"Secular Education and Crime."
Wed., July 31—"Religious Education and the Antidote for Crime."
Thurs., Aug. 1—"Religious Education Vital to Democracy."
Fri., Aug. 2—"Legal and Practical Questions."
Sat., Aug. 3—"The Michigan Campaign for the Bible in the Schools."



R. H. Martin, D.D.

As President of Geneva College, Director of Sabbath Observance work of the Presbyterian Board of Moral Welfare and President of The National Reform Association, Dr. Martin has had a long and useful career of public service. His earnest and exhaustive presentation of the usefulness and need of the Sabbath laws of the United States, his effective advocacy of the Lankford Bill for the District of Columbia have revealed him to be one of the outstanding leaders in moral reform work in our country.

General Subject:

The Sabbath

Mon., Aug. 5—Dr. Frank J. Niles, General Secretary Lord's Day Alliance, Indiana.—"America's Greatest Institution and Its Present Peril."
Tues., Aug. 6—"The Sabbath Before Christ."
Wed., Aug. 7—"What Jesus Did as the Lord of the Sabbath."
Thurs., Aug. 8—"The Sabbath and Democratic Institutions."
Fri., Aug. 9—"Commercial and Secular Amusements and the Sabbath."
Sat., Aug. 10—"How Preserve the Sabbath in America."

*Professor Drake is doing for the Kalamazoo schools what ought to be done in all the schools of America and doing it well. He has taken an active part in the movement to get this work on a more satisfactory legal basis in the state. He says of this movement to reintroduce the Bible into public education that "it has such a momentum that nothing can stop it."

THE CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

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An organization of Christian citizens founded in 1863

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R. H. MARTIN, Editor-in-Chief

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Mrs. Hoover Did Right

Diplomatic representatives from Abyssinia, Haiti, Liberia and San Domingo have, we believe, always been Negroes. Some from South America have had Negro blood as well as Indian in their veins. From Asiatic nations they are of distinctly colored races as different from the Anglo Saxon or the Nordics as the Negro. They have always been received and have been the recipients of official courtesies at the White House. There is no color line in official life. It is the office and not the person that is determinative of the courtesy.

Theodore Roosevelt went further than this and received and entertained Booker T. Washington at the White House.

In the face of this history and these well known facts it is difficult to understand the flare up of protest from Texas and Florida against the entertainment of Mrs. Oscar De Priest, wife of Congressman De Priest of Chicago. There was simply nothing else to do. It was official courtesy. It was extended and received as such.

This whole hullabaloo sounds to sensible people like the pack cry of the defeated politicians who want to swing the people back of their leadership again. It was certainly discredited last year and we believe it will be this time.

Who is to Rule America?

Back of all the smoke and dust of the prohibition battle in Congress, back of all the lurid clouds of fog emitted by the wet, metropolitan press, back of all the propaganda issuing from the Association against the Prohibition Amendment looms this question, "Who is to rule America?" Is it to be the old liquor forces, combined with the 7,500,000 aliens, three millions of whom crashed the gates and are here illegally, encouraged by the Roman Catholic hierarchy and the wet politicians? Or is it to be the sober, sane American stock, the business men, the farmers, the school forces, the church members and the auto owners all of whom number 80,000,000? Is it to be the under-world or the old-line American citizen.

This question is not an idle one. Yield now to the demand that we lie down on the Eighteenth Amendment and the enforcement of the Volstead Act and you give the victory to the alien and the under-world.

What have we to hope for then? Simply that the state and federal governments will become as subservient to these classes as the city governments of the great alien centers are now.

Recently Congressman LaGuarda of New York City declared on the floor of the house, "The people are coming to hate the government." What people? The people whom LaGuarda represents of course. His is one of the districts he acknowledged would be wiped out if Congress excluded aliens from the count for representation. In their warfare against the government doubtless they have worked up a degree of spleen that may well be called hatred. But does that argue that the decent elements of society shall lie down and let them have their way? Washington did not so reason in the Whiskey Insurrection of 1794.

But howl this claque, "The government is killing men in this fight without trial or investigation." And Washington would have done the same if the predecessors of these whiskey rebels had not promptly surrendered and agreed to obey the law. There probably never has been a year since the organization of the government when some moonshiner or bootlegger has not fallen in armed conflict with the government officials. But not until now has that been urged as a reason for repealing the laws.

There cannot be armed conflict without casualties. When these rebels put away their guns and obey the law the killings will cease and not before. As Senator Brookhart said in this debate, "We regret the mistakes and the accidents but most of these men deserve to be killed. The government is not to be held responsible for this war. Its duty is clear; arrest these men who are in rebellion or are invading our soil. If they resist with guns, bombs or smoke screens, shoot them. There is nothing else to do if orderly government is to be maintained."

There is then but one choice before the American people today. That is to crush this foreign invasion, aided and abetted by the copperheads of Boozedom within our borders; crush them if it takes not only the marines, but the army and navy as well or turn over the reins of government to these people who are coming to "hate the government" and let them rule and ruin it. The choice cannot be avoided. Who then is to rule the United States?

An Embarrassing Position

When partisan fury in the United States Senate, destroyed so far as it could the constructive work of Woodrow Wilson, by rejecting the League of Nations and making a separate treaty of peace with Germany, our conviction was that sooner or later we should have to repent because of the moral embarrassment our ideas of aloofness and neutrality would inevitably entail.

That time has come sooner than we anticipated. On June 18, Senator Capper had read into the Congressional Record an extended and scholary article on the subject of neutrality recently written for the New York University Law Review by Clyde Eagleton.

In this article this noted lawyer presents an exhaustive examination of the bearing of the old international laws of neutrality upon the world's present efforts to shift from the war basis to the peace basis in international law. The following quotation reveals the embarrassing position into which we have jockeyed ourselves as a nation.

"By the pact of Paris we have taken a position against war except in self defense, which it should be noted is a position against the aggressor state; but as neutrals we would claim the right to aid the aggressor state by supplying him with his belligerent needs. We could furnish arms to a state violating the Kellogg treaty and even go to war against a state, member of the League of Nations, whose authorized blockade against an offending state, interferes with our neutral rights. We assert that the aggressor is an outlaw but reserve the right to aid him."

One of the problems which the last and the present Congress have had to confront is this attitude of the United States toward an aggressor nation and who should have power to declare a nation to be an aggressor. The Capper resolution introduced into the Senate looked toward a definite treaty

establishing the automatic antagonism of the United States against an aggressor state as a matter of fixed international law. In it the determination of the fact of such aggression and the proclamation of it is left to the President so far as the United States is concerned.

The Porter resolution introduced into the House about the same time looked toward retaining the old doctrine of neutral rights and leaving it to Congress to determine when a nation should be regarded as an aggressor. Let us quote again. "Taking the Capper and the Porter resolutions as typical of the two view points this difference is found: the former abolishes neutrality by requiring a choice between the just and the unjust cause, and makes its elimination effective by closing the gap which has hitherto rendered impotent the efforts of the League of Nations. The latter continues and expands the laws of neutrality by increasing the impartiality of the neutral and requiring of him a closer prohibition against aid to either belligerent."

So that if the Porter resolution is adopted we find ourselves in our implacable determination to have nothing to do with the League of Nations, the one nation in the world hanging onto an antiquated bit of international law, which act of ours is blocking the evolution of international law into that form where it can make universal peace possible.

Verily it is as true today as it was of yore "He that is not with me is against me." It is as true of the embodyment of one of the Master's principles as it was of himself.

Fortunately world conditions are not today placing a time limit on the period of reflection and repentance. We can take our time to working back to a clear consistent position. But we may as well recognize at once that we cannot "put new wine into old bottles." The new spirit and purpose of peace must be embodied in a new conception of nationalism, national responsibilities and forms of international law. We are convinced of the truth of Lowell's vision:

"Nor think I that God's world will fall apart
Because we change a parchment more or less."

The sooner we adjust ourselves to the new conditions of God's world the more comfortable it will be for us and the better for the prospect of peace.

Nothing can bring you peace but yourself; nothing can bring you peace but the triumph of principles.
—Emerson.

Christian Citizenship Conference

August 12-15

Winona Lake, Indiana

Held under the
Auspices of The National Reform Association

Monday, August 12.

9:00 A. M. "A prophet to the Nations," R. H. Martin, D.D., President of The National Reform Association.

10:00 A. M. "The Bible in the Public Schools, "Why and How?" Prof. E. E. Fell, Supt. Public Schools, Holland, Michigan.

11:00 A. M. Present Problems of Prohibition Enforcement," Hon. Louis E. Graham, Pittsburgh, Pa.

As Superintendent of Public Schools in Holland, Michigan, Prof. Fell is doing remarkably fine work in the field of instruction, which he presents on this occasion. He adds to his ability as a speaker and educator actual experience in this line of work.

Hon. Louis E. Graham, Pittsburgh, Pa. Chief legal advisor to Com. John D. Pennington, Pennsylvania Federal Prohibition district, Western Pennsylvania and W. Va. Formerly District Attorney of Beaver County for twelve years. Later Deputy Attorney General of Pa. Charge of Prohibition enforcement under Gov. Pinchot for a period of three years. He worked in Philadelphia with Gen. Smedley D. Butler. Acted as counsel for Pennsylvania State Police, author of Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Act which created an Alcohol Permit Board which works in conjunction with Federal Prohibition Administrator in Pennsylvania. Mr. Graham may be appointed U. S. Federal District Attorney. Graham has had wide practical experience along lines of Prohibition enforcement. He is a very able and interesting speaker. At Winona last year his addresses received much commendation.

Tuesday, August 13.

9:00 A. M. Illustrated Lecture "Christ our King," Rev. Wilbur J. McBurney, Princeton, Indiana.

10:00 A. M. "Youth's Opportunity in the Field of Citizenship," Prof. J. H. Dickason, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

11:00 A. M. "Present Status of Prohibition Enforcement," Hon. Louis E. Graham.

Rev. W. J. McBurney, pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Princeton, Indiana, formerly of Orlando, Florida, is a speaker of merit. He is genial in his manner, convincing in his presentation of this unique lecture of 120 pictures, which sets forth the Christ from the beginning to the end of revelation.

Wednesday, August 14.

9:00 A. M. "The Bible and National Life," J. S. Martin, D.D. Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania.

10:00 A. M. "Five Years' Experience of Teaching the Bible in High Schools," Prof. S. A. Graves, Highland Park, Detroit, Michigan.

11:00 A. M. "The Minister in relation to Governmental Affairs," Robert Watson, D.D., Boston, Massachusettes.

Prof. S. A. Graves, as teacher of the Bible in the Highland Park Schools has graduated more than five hundred pupils from Bible Courses during the last five years. To these elective courses he has attracted Jews and Catholics as well as Protestants and those of no church connection, and is to tell the Winona audience how he does it.

The Rev. Robert Watson, D.D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Boston, Mass, and President of the International Reform Bureau of Washington, D.C., is a prominent figure in all social reform work in America.

Thursday, August 15.

9:00 A. M. "Religion in our National Life," J. S. Martin, D.D.

10:00 A. M. "World Peace," Mrs. E. L. Calkins, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

11:00 A. M. "Suggestions for the National Crime Commission," R. H. Martin, D.D.

Mrs. E. L. Calkins, Ypsilanti, Michigan, for twenty-two years president of Michigan State Woman's Christian Temperance Union, now honorary President. She is a woman of strong character and faith and has done a great work for Prohibition in Michigan. She has given help in the Michigan Campaign for the Bible in the Schools, being a member of the Michigan Citizens' Committee on the Bible in the Schools and is also an honorary vice president of The National Reform Association.

Association Activities

During the past six months our speakers have been averaging seventy meetings per month. They have been held in many states—from California on the west coast to New Jersey on the east; from Texas in the southland to Michigan in the northern part of our country. The greatest barometer of days to come are days passed and passing.

Mr. Frank R. Agnew, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, has written a pageant in which are set forth the principles and program of The National Reform Association. At its initial presentation in Philadelphia it met with such marked approval as to reasonably assure it a strong future. Mr. Agnew will present his pageant, under the auspices of The National Reform Association, in a number of churches during the autumn months. This pageant, our principles completely expressed in a most impressive and entertaining presentation, recognizes the deep-lying principles promoted by this Association. At the June meeting, our Board endorsed this representation of our work in pageantry.

Mrs. Lula Loveland Shepard completed her work for this season, and sailed for Europe on June 29th, for a well-earned rest. In addition to the places she visited on her trip abroad last summer, she is planning to spend a week in Paris, some time in Florence, Venice and Pisa, and to enjoy a trip to Stockholm. We can expect to receive more of those delightful letters, which she writes, and pass them on for your reading in the coming issues. She expects to resume her work with The National Reform Association on September 29th.

The Board of Directors of The National Reform Association, at its June meeting, voted its approval of the plan to set up a Woman's Auxiliary to The National Reform Association. The purpose of this Auxiliary is to aid in carrying forward special projects of the Association such as that of presenting National Reform Ideals by means of pageants, to give assistance to particular departments of the Association's work such as that against Mormonism, and on behalf of the Bible in the Public Schools, and to cooperate in promoting the general program. Mrs. Lulu Loveland Shepard has been chosen President of the Auxiliary, and has signified her acceptance of this responsible position. It is the intention to build up an auxiliary composed of representative women throughout the country.

The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, meeting in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in connection with the receiving of the report of its Committee on Reforms voted to hear Dr. R. H. Martin, President of The National Reform Association. In a fifteen minute address, Dr. Martin presented the aims and program of the Association. The Assembly adopted the recommendation of its Committee on Reforms commending the Association and recommending it to its people for support.

Dr. Martin also reported to the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, at its Annual meeting at Winona Lake, Indiana, the work of the Association for the past year, its program for the coming year; and spoke before the Synod on the claims of the Association upon the church people. The Synod voted approval of the Association; recommended to its pastors that they present the work of the Association in a message to their people on a Sabbath in November; and named $10,000 as a guide to the members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in their giving to this cause during the coming year.

As stated in the last issue of The Christian Statesman, following the defeat of the Harnly Bible bill in the Michigan Legislature, by the narrow margin of two votes, the Michigan Citizens' Committee on the Bible in the Public Schools and representatives of The National Reform Association held a meeting in Lansing, and decided to continue the Michigan Campaign for the Bible in the Public Schools during the next two years. Drs. Fleming and Martin are now at work in Michigan carrying forward this campaign. For six weeks following the above meeting of May 6th, Dr. Fleming spoke almost daily in the southwestern portion of the Southern Peninsula. He is now in the Northern Peninsula speaking on Sabbaths and arranging meetings for Dr. Martin on both Sabbath and week nights. Dr. Martin began a six weeks speaking campaign at Saint Joseph, Michigan, on June 23rd; and after speaking at Cadillac and Petosky crossed over to the Northern Peninsula where he expects to speak until the first of August.

For a period of almost twenty-five years, excepting two or three years, The National Reform Association has had a prominent place each year on the program of the Winona Assembly, Winona Lake, Indiana. More recently this place has been extended to cover almost the entire period of the Winona Chautauqua. This year, from July 10th to August 15th, some twelve different speakers will present various phases of The National Reform Cause in forty addresses. The vital messages given by our Association speakers have always interested Winona audiences. The far-reaching influences of these messages, which for a quarter of a century have been heard there by representative people from every part of America, can scarcely be over-estimated.

Following a series of meetings addressed by Mrs. Lulu Loveland Shepard in and about York, Pennsylvania, in the latter part of May, we received letters from Rev. J. A. Livingston Smith of that city, relative to Mrs. Shepard's messages and work. Rev. Smith spent fifteen years of his life in mission work among the Mormons in Utah, after which he spent ten years in the east lecturing on Mormonism. From his letters he quotes as follows: "I want to express my deepest interest in your great organization, and to commend you especially upon your utmost effort to counteract the menace of Mormonism. It affords me special pleasure to assure you that Mrs. Shepard is more thoroughly informed on Mormonism, by study, observation and association, than any of all my acquaintances; and that she is easily the most eloquent, forceful and effective antagonist of this system I have heard on the platform—and I have heard the best. She has had an encouraging hearing here and has done an invaluable service in behalf of the home, church and state, for which I and all who heard her shall ever be her and your grateful debtors. She has a field and equipment for Christian patriotic service unsurpassed in our day."

Mrs. Shepard's Letter

The Mormon elders have been very aggressive in the cities where we have held campaigns recently, and at some points have been so insolent that the mayor in one Pennsylvania city ordered them to leave town or refrain from their distribution of Mormon literature at the church doors where we had given an address.

This command will naturally arouse a controversy in the minds of many

people as to the legal and moral grounds of such action.

The missionaries will, in accordance with their invariable custom, endeavor to excite the sympathy of all whom they can influence and thereby secure a hearing for their message. They will talk of *persecution* and gain *some sympathy*. These Mormon missionaries, able-bodied young men, are preaching their doctrines and disseminating their literature "without purse or script" in accordance with the commission and requirements of their church; they are without any visible means of support, required by law, and therefore devoid of any claim to charitable support for their maintenance. Not only does the "Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints" require its missionaries to thus prey upon the public for their entire support—either by begging or by selling articles needed by housewives, but the church sacriligiously claims divine warrant for its requirements and custom in the scripture, Matthew 10:9-14.

In view of the fact that they are *not missionaries* in any true sense but *proselytes* of the Christian members of other churches, they are "disturbers of the peace" in the most flagrant and offensive and injurious manner and deserve not only the restriction of the civil law, but the censure and condemnation of the churches as well as that of public officials.

The Mormon Church is a parasite preying upon Christian churches for her victims, at the same time bleeding their members for the support of those who are insidiously and treacherously pursuing their devastating work.

A Mormon elder seldom tries to convert the unsaved, but he works with those already within the fold of the Christian church, and whether successful or not in his effort to proselyte these from their faith, he may possibly sow seeds of discord and doubt which may result in lasting and vexatious mischief to the churches.

Many times these elders work so quietly and secretively that their presence in a city is often unknown to the ministers and Christian workers until their work is uncovered by an address *against Mormonism*, then suddenly it is found that a church of several members has already been established in some hall or abandoned church building.

Mormonism is anti-American and anti-Christian, and the missionaries have neither legal or moral right to propogate or advocate their doctrines and practices within the bounds of this civilized land. Any loyal citizen should refuse to be even a silent partner to such propaganda.

Often we find them advocating in a most impertinent and insolent manner a defense of polygamy on scriptural grounds, and they are now continually disseminating the doctrine and practice of this moral leprosy in public and private, whenever the opportunity is afforded. Their converts here in the east often tell of their sincere belief in this doctrine. One girl told me, with a great deal of bigotry, that I would never be saved and enter heaven, until I had accepted a belief in polygamy.

In all the ages of human depravity, the Mormon Church stands alone in the infamy of defending and advocating lawlessness by a sanctimonious appeal to the *worst* that there was in the *best* of the human family in the darkest ages of the world's history—and in the infancy of our fallen race.

No greater work can be done by Christians than to continually warn young people about the dangerous work of the Mormon elders and Lady Missionaries (as they call them). During the summer months, they will be tracting throughout the country districts and from door to door in the cities. It will be well for every Christian to have suitable information and be ready to meet their propaganda. Send to The National Reform Association for Mormon literature.

Our Summer Sale

Of books and leaflets is on. We have much that will be of help to you in your church work the coming year, as well as giving general information on the following subjects:

Sabbath Observance

Sabbath Laws of the United States, R. C. Wylie, (240p)..$ .50
Government Document — Commercial or Christian Sunday.. .02
Government Document Protecting Sunday ..... .02
Jesus and the Sabbath (Leaflet) .02
Basis of Our Civil Sabbath Laws (Leaflet) ..... .02

Bible in Education

*Bible in Public Education, S. M. Ellis, (165p) ..... .40
Bible Whose Book Is It? (6p) .05
Shall Bible Reading be Required? (8p) ..... .05

Mormonism

Brigham Young and His Mormon Empire, Cannon (400p) 1.50
Under the Prophet in Utah, Cannon (402p) 1.35
Mormonism Revealed by Government Investigation (10p) .05
Why I Left the Mormon Church, Latimer (16p)..... .05
Getting Their Eyes Open, Mrs. L. L. Shepard (16p)..... .05
Why Christians Cannot Fellowship With Mormons (16p)... .05

Christian Citizenship

Collapse of Christless Civilization, R. C. Wylie (135p).. .25
Do you know: Why Civilization has failed to stop war? What is the basis of permanent peace? What is wrong with civil government? You will find the answers in this book.
Christian Civil Government, McAllister (340p) ..... .50

Special wholesale prices given for 100 or more of any of the above. Write us for rates.

*This book should be in the hands of every school board and every educator in our land. Those who have been looking for an earnest argument on behalf of the Bible in Education will find this the book for which they have been looking.

The Case Against Gambling

Cut down one weed in a field and if the field is left alone two different ones will grow in its place. Leave the house swept and garnished and seven devils worse than the first will enter the place left vacant by the exorcised demon. This sorry truth about human nature is being illustrated in the modern exploitation of vice.

Under the influence of Christianity, the now defunct type of exploitation known as chattel slavery bids fair to be followed in many countries by an industrial slavery. Drunkenness, drug addiction and white slavery are yielding to the uprooting power of the Christian spirit. But as soon as we begin to think that the field is becoming clear for the growth of Christian ideals lo! overnight gambling appears in its many varieties, as a social evil menacing the progress of civilization.

We are not alone, in the United States, suffering from this vice and its rapid growth. Canon Peter Green of Manchester, England, recently published these nine points in his indictment against gambling.

1. It withdraws from useful industry in Great Britian alone a sum somewhere about £300,000,000 or $1,500,000,000.

2. By waste of time, bad work, spoiled material and friction in the workshop, it reduces the national output of wealth by at least 20 per cent annually.

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Senator Smoot and Cigarette Advertising

George Washington Hill, president of the American Tobacco Company, who disgraces the name of the Father of our Country by confessing in the June issue of "World's Work" to being the originator of the present shameless, selfish exploitation of the women and children of America, through the false and misleading advertising, which his company and others have recently carried on over the radio, on the billboards and in the newspapers and magazines, drew an answer which we imagine he did not expect.

Twenty-two of the state legislatures have already taken action of one sort or another in restraint of this vicious advertising, and on Monday, June 10, Senator Smoot introduced a bill into the Senate amending the Harrison Drug Act so as to make it include tobacco and tobacco products. If this bill (S. J. 1468) is finally enacted into law it will prevent false and misleading statements, either on the containers or in any sort of advertising and the drug contained will have to be printed on the containers.

Senator Smoot accompanied this introduction with a speech which shows up the whole selfish and vicious greed of this attempt to put a cigarette into the mouth of every woman and girl in the country. The following quotations will illustrate the character of the address.

"Not since the days when public opinion rose in its might and smote the dangerous drug traffic, not since the days when the vendor of harmful nostrums was swept from our streets, has this country witnessed such an orgy of buncombe, quackery and downright falsehood and fraud as now marks the current campaign, promoted by certain cigarette manufacturing companies, to create a vast woman and child market for their product.

"These great cigarette campaigns, into which millions are being poured in order to create new armies of cigarette addicts have been accompanied by a barrage of the most patent hypocrisy. George Washington Hill, president of the American Tobacco Company, has protested in the newspapers, 'I should be as shocked as any one else if a tobacco company should undertake to appeal to adolescents. There is not the slightest basis in either this company's advertising or radio broadcasting for any suggestion that this, or any other tobacco company, is planning to create a vast child-market for cigarettes.'"

What is to be said for such a statement when at the very moment when this is written the American Tobacco Company dares to flaunt on the billboards of the nation, posters showing an adolescent girl smoking cigarettes.

What is to be said for such a statement when the American Tobacco Company, stands self-convicted before the country for broadcasting tainted testimonials from professional athletes urging cigarettes as an aid to physical prowess, although it has been forced by innumerable protests addressed to radio stations, to discontinues these claims on the air.

Mr. Hill also stands self-confessed in his "World's Work" article as being the originator of this "new competition."

There follows in this striking address to the Senate an array of facts and figures which set forth the harm and the waste which this growing habit is producing. The growth of it is measured by the following figures of production of cigarettes.

1913 marketed 13,247,891,000 cigarettes.

1928 marketed 102,764,698,000 cigarettes.

This is 43 packages of 20 each for every man woman and child in the United States. It does not include the eight billion cigars or the 375,000,000 pounds of tobacco and snuff.

All honor to our legislators who are thus seeking to curb this campaign of lies and hypocrisy. As an economic waste this habit is foolish and inexcusible, but when it descends to such exploitation in the name of competition it becomes vicious and criminal and should be promptly dealt with by the only force that it respects, the strong arm of the law.

The Case Against Gambling

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3. It is a cruel burden on the smaller shopkeepers who are almost compelled to give credit to the extent of what goes to the bookmakers.

4. It is even beyond drunkenness, a cause of want and misery in the home.

5. It withdraws the gambler from the good influences of the church and the Sunday school.

6. It is, as the recorder of the Central Criminal Court in London said twenty years ago, one of the chief causes of bringing men and lads, and today it should be added "lasses" and women, to stand in the dock as criminals.

7. It is a feeder of the ranks of violent crime, as the revelations in connection with the notorious "Clerkwell and Italian" gangs and the rival Birmingham gangs have proved.

8. It corrupts every sport which it touches.

9. It is a cause of grave corruption among the police.

But we won't throw stones; our own windows are too much exposed. We would not dare any censorious Pharisaism when we think of our own sports, slot machine kings like Forney, race track gamblers, election bets, poker games, crap games, raffles, punch boards and roulette wheels. It would only require the change of a word of two, here and there, the name of the gangs and the police magistrate to make this indictment fit the United States.

We commend this indictment to both educators and ministers as well as writers and social workers.

A Child Labor Report

That there is a need for the resurrection of the Child Labor Amendment is shown by a recent report of the Bureau of Women and Children of the Department of Labor of the State of Pennsylvania. These figures deal only with children of 14 and 15 years of age.

16% or 1 in 6 of this class are at work.

Sexes

56% Girls.
44 Boys.

Nativity

95% Native born.

School Attainments

25% Have completed the sixth grade.
37 Have completed the seventh grade.
29 Have completed the eighth grade.
9 Have completed one or more years of High School.

Nature of Employment

74% In manufacturing.
12 In trade.
7 Domestic service, not at home.
3 Office work.
4 Other lines.

Hours of Labor

23% Eight hours or less.
60 Nine hours or less.
17 Nine to ten hours.

Wages

6% Less than $5 per week.
58 From $5 to $10 per week.
29 From $10 to $15 per week.
7 Over $15.

These figures do not include children working at home whether on the farm or at domestic employment.